

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1792.

[No. 1557.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

HOTCHPOTCHIENSIS, No. VI.

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Religious dictates! holy truths these! given
To regulate the thorny walks of life;
To build a bridge, o'er jarring doubts to HEAVEN,
And reconcile opinion's cruel strife!
O that the God of Peace and Love would in mercy
grant to us all such a *pacific temper*, that we may earnestly endeavour to cement the breaches among us which others widen and keep open! then, Christian Readers, we should fall in with that excellent maxim, *In necessariis Unitas in non necessariis Libertas, in omnibus Obsequium*!!!

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 16.

THE message from the President of the United States, relative to the situation of the Western Frontiers, being the order of the day, after reading petitions, the house went into a committee of the whole, and the galleries were cleared.

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A bill to reimburse certain extra expenses incurred by the late commissioners for treating of peace with the Creek Indians, was read the first time.

Several petitions were read and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. White objected to going into the discussion of any business of a private nature, while public concerns of the first importance demand the immediate attention of the house.

Mr. Dayton laid the following resolution, in substance, on the table, that the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the house copies of the official communications which have taken place between the Supreme Executive of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Secretary of War, relative to a plan of military operations—also such documents as may have been received respecting an invasion of the frontiers of this State.

The order of the day on the President's message respecting the western frontiers, being called for, the galleries were shut.

WEDNESDAY, January 18.

A message, from the President of the United States,

was delivered by Mr. Secretary Lear, together with the copy of an act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, ratifying, in behalf of that state, all the articles of amendment, proposed to the Constitution of the United States.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the communications from the President, respecting the Western Frontiers—whereupon the doors were ordered to be shut.

THURSDAY, January 19.

On motion, a committee was appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what alterations it may be expedient to make, in the organization of the Treasury and War departments.

The house took up the report of the committee of the whole, on the message from the President of the United States, relative to the situation of the Western Frontiers; on which the doors were shut.

The house being opened, Mr. Fitzsimons moved a resolution to this effect, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the House such information with respect to the finances of the United States, as will enable the legislature to judge whether any additional revenue will be necessary in consequence of the proposed increase of the military establishment, which was agreed to by the house.

FRIDAY, January 20.

Sundry petitions were read, praying, severally, for settlement of accounts, payment of balances, allowance of pensions, compensations, &c.—these were referred to the heads of departments. [Adj. to Monday.]

IDEAS OF FRANK

Towards the Close of Eighteenth Century.

A K I N G.

An animal with all the concomitants of a man living in a great house, and receiving instructions diametrically opposite to each other, from every individual within four or five hundred miles round him, how to speak, eat, and think—placed among a smaller number of men who undertake to speak, eat, and think for him, and release him from the trouble of every thing but that of exercising his animal functions in *melting, talking, hearing, feeling, and seeing*—Like a piece of wood to be called, to be moved at pleasure, upon a chequered board.

A L O R D.

One who pretends to know who was his father—he has most things in common with other men, and some additional, when he calls privileges, such as that of furnishing his house and table from different tradesmen's houses without any expense, pflishing the wives and daughters of his neighbours *just ceremony*, and preserving his honour when his honesty is gone—Alto a defined figure, the exact external emblem of the other's mind.

A B A R O N E T.

A sort of Lord in miniature, more given to talk of his pedigree than even his *Lordship*; he traces back his ancestry to the creation, and sometimes boasts the divine gift of remembering it—One instance, however, of his affability is, that he always chooses to be called familiarly by his Christian name, as Harry, George, Charles, &c.

A K N I G H T.

Formerly meant a fierce looking fellow, clad all in steel, but now he is a creature as much unlike that, as it is possible for the human imagination to conceive. A Knight receives his honorary distinction by what is called *dobbing* or what might be more properly termed *drubbing*. This is done by laying something over the shoulder. They also, in common with the Barons, claim the title of Sir before their name, as we say *Sir Reverence*.

A N E S Q U I R E.

In the country, is a man constantly dressed in tight buckskin breeches and boots with a whip in his hand, and who is always drunk—In town and in its neighbourhood, every stout fellow who can equip himself on a Sunday in the foregoing title, is an *Esquire*, or as we more commonly say, a *Squire*, though he be but a shopman. Every man, if he pleases, in private lodging, is an *Esquire* in the direction of his letters: so also is every Londoner while at *Margate*, or *Brighton*, *Authors*, *Sharps*, and all gentlemen of liberal professions, are *Esquires* by courtesy of England.

A G E N T L E M A N.

Every one who has confidence to claim the title is a *Gentleman*; but it is not always granted except upon oath. The requisite oath is by no means formal; no book is necessary: a man without touching a book through his whole life, may become a *Gentleman* by a single *Damne*.

A B L A C K G U A R D.

This, in the estimation of the world, is the lowest of all titles, and not much to be envied; yet perhaps the

feather of a *Blackguard* is the most numerous of any. Though men take great pains to acquire this title, yet, different from all those above mentioned, they generally decline the honour of being called by it—All the ranks which have been noticed except the first, greatly abound with this title.

Hence it is, that in a neighbouring kingdom all these excellent orders of men, from the second downwards, have been consolidated into one, and that one the *lusi*; so that considering the whole people of France, as they desire to be considered, a body of National Troops, who will say that his Gallic Majesty is not as numerously surrounded with guards as ever; the only difference is, that these former *guards* were *white*, and they are now *uniformly black*. *Len. Paper.*

P A R I S, October 20.

IT is the liberty of the press only that can preserve to us the blessings of the revolution. Printing houses are much more useful than parish churches; and if this country ever sends forth apostles (as religion did in days of yore) or if we have wealthy characters among us, who know not what else to do with their money, let them build printing offices, as they formerly did chapels. There will naturally produce a race of philosophers who will disseminate the knowledge of our free constitution through the globe.

Cunctury has induced many of our countrymen to travel through the United States of America. Amongst these, none have given so entertaining, and we are inclined to believe, so just an account of the country and its inhabitants, as Mr. J. F. BARRETT, who visited the United States in 1787. His work is contained in three octavo volumes, the following extracts from which will give our readers some idea of his manner.

"Boston (says he) may be called another *Salutem*. We here meet with a number of celebrated characters in the American story; here we observe the most persevering industry in a variety of pursuits; no contemptible advancement of the arts and sciences; and honest simplicity of manners, which do real honour to the Bostonians—In travelling from Boston to New-York the fatigue of my journey was well repaid by the amazing variety of the beautiful and romantic scenes through which I passed, and that perpetual contrast which I observed between nature and art; the one struggling, as it were, and making every effort for the destruction of the other. In one place you see ponds looking themselves in an immense extent of forests; in another you observe brooks and rivulets, serving to water meadows recently plucked from the grasp of uncultivated nature, and very fertile, elegant and comfortable homes scattered over the country, the seats of industry and refinement, and the sweets of life.

The part of the United States I was in with handsome healthy looking citizens, well clad, and by appearance, well fed. The fields are covered with trunks of trees, cut to rot, and which are covered during the vegetation part of the year by crops of Indian corn, or other grain. In other places you see enormous quantities of timber blown down by storms, half rotten, and the branches withered & broken yet standing, deprived of their verdure, but which in time will retain the semblance of their ancient vigour; being *guard* near the coast, and consequently ready to fall by the first violent blast. All these objects new to a European eye, thoroughly absorbed my attention, as it were in an agreeable vision. The magnificence of the forests, together with the thickets and prodigious height of the trees recalled to my mind, the time when the country was wholly inhabited by savages—This very tree (said I, as I passed under an aged oak) this very tree has beheld those sons of nature, when they ranged through the forests. There remains not one of them; they have given away to another generation of men! The husbandman, however, is no longer in dread of their vengeance; his musket, which in times past he kept by his side when he was employed in rural labours, now hangs neglected in his house. Situated in the midst of these extensive forests and having only his wife and children about him, he sleeps and goes through his daily toil in safety. He is therefore happy; and it is my real opinion, that it happens to be found in this earth (that happiness which nature owes to man) it is in those remote solitudes, where human pride and ambition having nothing to stimulate insatiable desires, there is no room for the indulgence of extravagant hopes; the fertility of the soil depends solely on forest and the little circle around him.

Striking off to the eastward I visited Rhode Island. The prospect that there is not so desirable as could be wished. The beneficial effects of paper money, and want of public faith are here depicted in every countenance, and visible to the most superficial observer.

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This part of the United States swarms with handsome healthy looking children, well clad, and by appearance, well fed. The fields are covered with trunks of trees, left to rot, and which are concealed during the vegetating part of the year by crops of Indian corn, or other grain. In other places you see enormous quantities of timber blown down by storms, half rotten, and the branches withered; oaks yet standing, deprived of their verdure, but which in some sort retain the semblance of their ancient vigour; being *girdled* near the root, and consequently ready to fall by the first violent blast. All these objects so new to a European eye, thoroughly absorbed my attention, as it were in an agreeable vision. The immensity of the forests, together with the thickness and prodigious height of the trees recalled to my mind, the time when the country was wholly inhabited by savages—This very tree (said I, as I passed under an aged oak) this very tree has beheld those sons of nature, when they ranged through the forests. There remains not one of them; they have given away to another generation of men! The husbandman, however, is no longer in dread of their vengeance; his musquet, which in times past he kept by his side when he was employed in rural labours, now hangs neglected in his house. Situated in the midst of these extensive forests and having only his wife and children about him, he sleeps and goes through his daily toil in safety. He is therefore happy; and it is my real opinion, that it happens is to be found in this earth (that happiness which nature owes to man) it is in those remote solitudes, where human pride and ambition having nothing to stimulate mischievous desires, there is no room for the indulgence of extravagant hopes; the felicity of the inhabitant depends solely on himself and the little circle around him.

Striking off to the eastward, I visited Rhode-Island. The prospect of that state is not so agreeable as could be wished. The baneful effects of paper money, and want of public faith, are here depicted in every countenance, and visible to the most superficial observer.

My mind, however, met with some consolation, when

In proceeding south-ward, I contemplated the prosperous situation of New-York and Philadelphia, which appeared to me to be owing to causes directly contrary to those which had given Rhode-Island so sickly an aspect."

L O N D O N, October 20.

Yesterday fortnight came into Greenock, in distress, the *Fortune*, captain M'Leod, having had her foremast carried away, about 100 leagues to the westward of Tory, and her mainmast in such situation that the captain thought proper to put back. She was bound for North Carolina, having on board 350 passengers, men, women, and children, emigrants from the island of Skye, &c. The crowded and comfortable situation of the passengers excited compassion; and, to see such a number of persons leaving their native country, at this season of the year, to seek an asylum in a foreign land, is distressing to every feeling mind.

OCTOBER, 24.

The mail which arrived on Saturday night from France, brings advice of an earlier date than usual, having been due for several days. Of the proceedings of the National Assembly none seem to be worth mentioning, except a final decree, ordering the closure of the role of honorable, which had been prefixed to the names of several members in the *procès verbal*.

The Sierra Leona company, from which so many good effects are to be expected both in humanity and commerce, make a capital of 600,000*l.* of which 500,000*l.* is already raised.

There is a plan before Mr. Pitt for the establishment of a regular post to Bengal; the projector who is now in England, comes from Grant Caab, attended the celebrated An Bey in 1811, his was 21*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* and was his secretary at the time of his death; the plan proposes to have a packet arrive every four months, and in addition to the advantages arising from this speedy conveyance of information, that it shall produce a saving of at least eight thousand pounds a year to government. Such are the propositions made in favour of the scheme which will most undoubtedly be adopted, if it can be made to appear that they are founded in fact.

NOVEMBER 17.

In several of the German papers, the following remark is attributed to the Arch Duke Francis. A countier observing to him that the public hoped the Emperor would avenge the injuries of his sister.—"The State," replied the Prince, "has no sister, and never avenges the injuries of individuals."

Lord Sheffield, at Calcutta, a few days since, on his return from Lanchester, the town being full of French emigrants, was obliged to sleep in his coach in a boat on the River.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) October 15.

The crew that occasioned the death of a negro woman, mentioned in our last, is what is called the *scab* hand crew. The lives of several persons have been in imminent danger by eating of this species of the crab without salt, but for ought which reaches every suspicion respecting something or something having been conveyed into the crab of which the wench died had partaken.

Died at Brownfield, in Clarendon, in the ninety-seventh year of his age, John Hendon, Esq; a native of Barbadoes, and resided in this island upwards of fifty six years.

NOVEMBER 5.

It must afford pleasure to many of our readers to hear that justice was yesterday given by the house of assembly, by Mr. Shute, of his intention to bring in a bill for laying a duty on sugars exported from this island, in view of lessening the toll and other taxes, to which the small farmers are subjected, and on whom the present high price of sugar operates as an enormous burthen.

Monday a court of admiralty session was held in the court-house in this town, before the hon. Samuel Whitborne, Esq; president, and commissioners appointed for that purpose, when Joseph Baptiste Norleaux, who stood charged with piracy and murder on the high seas, on the coast of St. Domingo, was put to the bar and took his trial.

The evidence being clear and conclusive, the jury without hesitation found him guilty, and sentence of death was passed on him accordingly in the usual manner.

DECEMBER 3.

Joseph Baptiste Norleaux, who was found guilty, the beginning of last month, of the murder of Medona, on the coast of St. Domingo, was on Monday morning taken to the point near Port-Royal, and executed pursuant to his sentence.

FALMOUTH, (Jamaica) November 25.

Sunday fortnight arrived at Montego Bay, the *Fly*, Capt. from Anam-bor, with 337 negroes, consigned to Mr. Barratt and Parkinson; the sale to be on Monday next. This vessel has an encroachment of one negro since leaving the coast.

DECEMBER 6.

Thursday arrived at Montego Bay, his majesty's ship *Diana*, Thomas Macnamara Russell Esq; commander, from Port Royal, with a party of the 15th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Struttell, and 500 stand of arms and ammunition for the use of the militia of this parish.

The arms were landed the same afternoon, and early next morning, the party embarked and marched to the court-house. The *Diana* soon after weighed anchor, and proceeded to Lucea, to deliver a supply of arms, &c. for the parish of Hanover. The *Diana*, we are informed, is to be stationed on this coast.

N A S S A U, (New-Providence) Dec. 19.

The quantity of cotton of the last crop, not yet exported, is estimated at nearly 200,000*lbs.* nearly all which will go in the *Echo*, *British King*, and *Minerva*. This added to the quantity already exported makes the last crop amount to upwards of 1,300,000*lbs.* Every appearance encourages the expectation that the export of cotton from these islands in 1792, will exceed that of the present year.

C H A L E S T O N, January 30.

Capt. Polor, of the sloop *Enza*, from St. Eustatia, furnishes the following information: that the Brigantine *Sally*, capt. Joseph Loring, of Salem and from Malaga, bound to New York, put into that port on the 24th ult. in distress. She was blown off the coast by a severe gale, lost great part of her sails and some spars, and was compelled to bear away for the West Indies, with such scanty allowance of provisions and water, on board, that the whole crew were reduced to the necessity of subsisting for fifteen days on raisins and almonds, with only two gills of water a day per man. On the 16th they happily fell in with a vessel, from which some reliefment was obtained.

That on the 23d ult. the sloop *Polly*, Capt. J. Ash Hamstead, likewise arrived there in great distress. She sailed from New-London, with thirty-two head of hogs and cattle on her deck, bound for the West Indies; and on the 18th of November, in lat. 37° N. long. 65° W. in a violent gale of Wind lost her mast, bowsprit, boom, cabin, binnacle, and almost every thing above the gunwale—the sloop overset, and all the crew were thrown into the water, but fortunately got on board again. In this miserable situation they continued drifting for many days, having no spars left for erecting jury masts, and they fell in with a vessel which afforded them some relief.

About four o'clock yesterday morning, the ware house of Messrs. North and Valey, at their rope walk, in Hamstead, containing a property of ninety tons of hemp, 7000*wt.* of yarn, and a considerable quantity of cordage, was consumed by fire. A small part of the hemp and yarn was however, preserved from destruction by the exertions of a number of people who collected from the city. The loss these gentlemen have sustained by this melancholy event is estimated at nearly three thousand pounds sterling.

Mr. Theus, the agent for arranging the accounts of the State of South-Carolina against the United States, has claimed on the behalf of this State, for and on account of expenses incurred by the late war, the principal sum of nine millions, one hundred and fifty-five thousand, three hundred and thirteen dollars, and the interest thereon to December 1789, five million, one hundred and seventy six thousand, nine hundred and eighty five dollars, which make in the whole fourteen millions, three hundred and thirty-two thousand, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

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found is small, but there is every reason to believe that by searching deeper it will be found larger; the quality is good. If this natural advantage is improved it will be a prodigious resource to this city, and cheapen the article of fuel, which now from the labour of transportation bears a high price. The Lehigh is a branch of the Delaware. The Trenton falls being rendered navigable the transportation of coal from this mine will be cheap and easy.

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On Thursday afternoon came before the house of representatives the report of the committee on the law for preventing idle plays, and other theatrical entertainments.—"That it was not expedient to repeal that law." This report was opposed, in a sensible and judicious speech, by Mr. Tudor; Mr. Gardner delivered an elaborate and learned essay to prove the inconsistency with the principles of christianity and good morals, and Dr. Jarvis displayed the blizz of eloquence, in a speech, pure, forcibly and refinedly ingenious.—Yet all this, enforced by observations from other gentlemen, and not opposed by any other speaker, did not produce conviction in the house, who accepted the report by 59 votes out of 143.

N E W P O R T, February 11.

This Day is the Anniversary of the Birth-day of the illustrious PRESIDENT of the United States, when he will enter the 6th Year of his Age.

Last Saturday arrived here the brig *Nancy*, Captain Cook, from Seaman, he informs that on the 26th ult. in lat. 37° 24' N. Long. 74° W. he fell in with a Number of Banks of Flom floating on the Surface of the Water, 3 of which he took up, that were branded on the Head thus, "T. ROBINSON—NAMES-CREEK—SUPERFINE." Immediately after taking up the above Flom, he discovered the Hull of an unfortunate Vessel, appearing to be bottom upwards, it being Night, before he could come up with her, and

in proceeding south-westward, I contemplated the prosperous situation of New-York and Philadelphia, which appeared to me to be owing to causes directly contrary to those which had given Rhode-Island so sickly an aspect."

L O N D O N, October 20.

Yesterday se'nnight came into Greenock, in distress, the Fortune, captain M'Leod, having had her foremast carried away, about 100 leagues to the westward of Tory, and her mainmast in such situation that the captain thought proper to put back. She was bound for North Carolina, having on board 350 passengers, men, women, and children, emigrants from the island of Skye, &c. The crowded and comfortable situation of the passengers excited compassion; and, to see such a number of persons leaving their native country, at this season of the year, to seek an asylum in a foreign land, is distressing to every feeling mind.

OCTOBER, 24.

The mail which arrived on Saturday night from France, brings advices of an earlier date than usual, having been due for several days. Of the proceedings of the National Assembly none seem to be worth mentioning, except a short decree, ordering the erasure of the title of honorable, which had been prefixed to the names of several members in the *procès verbal*.

The Sierra Leona company, from which so many good effects are to be expected both in humanity and commerce, make a capital of 600,000*l.* of which 500,000*l.* is already raised.

There is a plan before Mr. Pitt for the establishment of a regular post to Bengal; the prof. stor who is now in England, comes from Grand Cairo, attended the celebrated Ali Bey in all his wars and journeys, and was his secretary at the time of his death; the plan proposes to have a packet arrive every four months, and in addition to the advantages arising from this speedy conveyance of information, that it shall produce a saving of at least eight thousand pounds a year to government. Such are the propositions made in favour of the scheme which will most undoubtedly be adopted, if it can be made to appear that they are founded in fact.

NOVEMBER 17.

In several of the German papers, the following remark is ascribed to the Arch Duke Francis. A courtier observing to him that the public hoped the Emperor would avenge the injuries of his sister.—"The State," replied the Prince, "has no sister, and never avenges the injuries of individuals."

Lord Sheffield, at Cabernetz, a few days since, on his return from Lausanne, the town being full of French emigrants, was obliged to sleep in his coach in a boat upon the Rhine.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) October 15.

The crab that occasioned the death of a negro woman, mentioned in our last, is what is called the *white* land crab. The lives of several persons have been in imminent danger by eating of this species of the crab within the last fortnight, which removes every suspicion respecting something deleterious having been conveyed into the crab of which the wench died had partaken.

Died at Broomfield, in Clarendon, in the ninety seventh year of his age, John Hendly, senior, Esq; a native of Barbadoes, and resided in this Island upwards of fifty six years.

NOVEMBER 5.

It must afford pleasure to many of our readers to hear, that notice was yesterday given in the house of assembly, by Mr. Shirley, of his intention to bring in a bill for laying a duty on sugars exported from this island, in view of lessening the poll and other taxes, to which the small settlers are subj. et, and on whom the present high price of sugar operates as an enormous burthen.

Monday a court of admiralty sessions was held in the court-house in this town, before the hon. Samuel Whitehorne, Esq; president, and commissioners appointed for that purpose, when Joseph Baptiste Noisieux, who stood charged with piracy and murder on the high seas, on the coast of St. Domingo, was put to the bar and took his trial.

The evidence being clear and conclusive, the jury without hesitation found him guilty, and sentence of death was passed on him accordingly in the usual manner.

DECEMBER 3.

Joseph Baptiste Noisieux, who was found guilty, the beginning of last month, of the murder of Medona, on the coast of St. Domingo, was on Monday morning taken to the point near Port-Royal, and executed pursuant to his sentence.

FALMOUTH, (Jamaica) November 29.

Sunday se'nnight arrived at Montego-Bay, the Fly, Cress, from Anamaboe, with 337 negroes, consigned to Messrs. Barrett and Parkinson; the sale to be on Monday next.—This vessel has an encase of one negro since leaving the coast.

DECEMBER 6.

Thursday arrived at Montego-Bay, his majesty's ship Diana, Thomas Macnamara Ruffel Esq; commander, from Port-Royal, with a party of the 13th regiment, under the command of lieut. Struttell, and 500 stand of arms and ammunition for the use of the militia of this parish.

The arms were landed the same afternoon, and early next morning, the party debarked and marched to the court-house. The Diana soon after weighed anchor, and proceeded to Lucea, to deliver a supply of arms, &c. for the parish of Hanover. The Diana, we are informed, is to be stationed on this coast.

N A S S A U, (New-Providence) Dec. 15.

The quantity of cotton of the last crop, not yet exported, is estimated at nearly 200,000*lbs.*, nearly all which will go in the Echo, British King, and Minerva. This added to the quantity already exported makes the last crop amount to upwards of 1,300,000*lbs.* Every appearance encourages the expectation that the export of cotton from these Islands in 1792, will exceed that of the present year.

C H A L E S T O N, January 30.

Capt. Pelor, of the sloop Eliza, from St. Eustatia, furnishes the following information: that the Brigantine Sally, capt. Joseph Loring, of Salem and from Malaga, bound to New-York, put into that port on the 20th ult. in distress. She was blown off the coast by a severe gale, lost great part of her sails and some spars, and was compelled to bear away for the West Indies, with such scanty allowance of provisions and water, on board, that the whole crew were reduced to the necessity of subsisting for fifteen days on raisins and almonds, with only two gills of water a day per man. On the 16th they happily fell in with a vessel, from which some refreshment was obtained.

That on the 23d ult. the sloop Polly, Capt. Josiah Hempstead, likewise arrived there in great distress. She sailed from New-London, with thirty-two head of horses and cattle on her deck, bound for the West Indies; and on the 18th of November, in lat. 37. N. long. 65. W. in a violent gale of Wind lost his mast, bowsprit, booms, cabouls, binnacle, and almost every thing above the gunwale—the sloop overset, and all the crew were thrown into the water, but fortunately got on board again. In this miserable situation they continued drifting for many days, having no spars left for erecting jury masts, until they fell in with a vessel which afforded them some relief.

About four o'clock yesterday morning, the ware house of Messrs. North and Vesey, at their rope walk, in Hampstead, containing a property of ninety tons of hemp, 7000*wt.* of yarn, and a considerable quantity of cordage, was consumed by fire. A small part of the hemp and yarn was however, preserved from destruction by the exertions of a number of people who collected from the city. The loss these gentlemen have sustained by this melancholy event is estimated at nearly three thousand pounds sterling.

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N E W P O R T, February 11.

This Day is the Anniversary of the Birth-day of the illustrious PRESIDENT of the United States, when he will enter the 60th Year of his Age.

Last Saturday arrived here the Brig Nancy, Captain Cook, from Surinam, he informs, that on the 26th ult. in Lat. 37. 44. N. Long. 74 W. he fell in with a Number of Barrels of Flour floating on the Surface of the Water, 3 of which he took up, that were branded on the Head thus, "T. ROBINSON—NAMES CREEK—SUPERFINE." Immediately after taking up the above Flour, he discovered the Hull of an unfortunate Vessel, appearing to be bottom upways, it being Night, before he could come up with her, and

Having lost his Boat, he can give no further Account of her. — The above Flour had not passed Inspection.

Extract of a Letter from Cape-Francois to a Gentleman in this Town, dated January 3.

"A Ship from Nantz is arrived at the An-Cayes, after a Passage of 29 Days, and brings an Account, that on the 15th of November 18,000 Troops, together with Men of War, Frigates, &c. sailed for this Place and Port au-Prince, which agrees with the Accounts brought by the Frigate Lafine, arrived some Time ago.

"I think it will not be long before Peace will be restored to us again, as the National Commissioners had, Six Days ago, a Conference with Negre John Francois, Chief of the revolted Negroes, on the Plantation St. Michel, in Petit Ance, who threw himself at their Feet, asking them Forgiveness, and praying them to procure his Pardon: upon which the Commissioners answered, that as the New Year's Day (which is a Holy Day for the Negroes) was near, they did not doubt but their Masters would forgive them; but they must first give up the white Prisoners which they had taken, detain the revolted Negroes, and make them return to their usual Occupation; each in the respective Plantations of their Masters, which he promised to do, and has in Part effected, and had it not been for the great Ruins which we have had since, I doubt not but all Things would have been settled."

Last Monday arrived here the Sloop Newport Packet, Capt. Shaw, in six Days from Charleston, who informs that just before he sailed, a Vessel arrived there in 9 Days from the Cape, and brought an Account of the Arrival of the French Fleet, with a large Body of Troops, &c.

Little Compton, February 9, 1792.

Last Monday departed this Life, in the 66th Year of his Age, that worthy Friend to Mankind, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, of this Place—His Remains were interred the Wednesday following.—He endured a long Exercise of Illness with great Patience; he was fully resigned to the Will of Heaven, his Loss is much lamented by his Relations, and his Acquaintance in general.—In his Labours he was faithful to do Equity to all.—He was exemplary in all those Virtues that characterize the Man of Merit.—Meekness, Charity, and Humility, were conspicuous Parts of his Character.—He was always actuated by those Motives that do Honour to human Nature—he left that Evidence, that we are to suppose our Loss is his Gain; but for the Qualities which form the Man, he is to be lamented by all his Connections.

[From a late French Paper.]

Present State of Affairs in ROME.

The Pope, who is like many other Popes, a mere Slave to the capricious jealousy of his Court, at present may be compared to nothing so aptly as a mud turtle, who upon any alarm of danger, contracts all his parts within the shell and lies snug till the danger is over. The holy father now pays the most scrupulous attention to the proceedings of other powers, keeps his eyes wide open, hears every thing, and is little or nothing. Every paper, however, that is published under his authority discovers his deep chagrin at the near prospect of ecclesiastical influence in political affairs being banished from Europe. That other world, upon which he has for so many ages fixed his eyes for his own enjoyment, seems to be disappearing, and the most unimpaired of his subjects begin to suspect that neither his efforts to Paradise nor his birds drawn upon the house at St. Peter, will be duly honored. His generosity believed by the vulgar people of Rome, (or nearly 15 centuries have elapsed since there existed in reality a Roman people) that, from the present course of events, the continuation of all things is at hand. To confirm this idea, the revelations and other intelligible books are continually quoted by some; while others support in opinion somewhat different, from the oracles of the Holy Joacim. This holy person has carefully studied the prophecies of Misachi, and inners from thence that after the demise of the present Pope, Pius the sixth whole fruitless journey to Vienna has got him the nickname of the *Apostolical Pilgrim* there will only appear sixteen more, and then the last judgement will come. He averages the reign of those 16 popes at ten years, so that before the year 2000 the present system of nature, as far as regards this earth, may be expected to be at its end.

People of better information listen to these follies & say nothing; they are however not the less convinced at this is a piece of Church speculation; the holy other hoping, no doubt, that while her subjects are led under such delusions, they will be no less willing to altars, which must be useful to them, at the appalling conclusion of all things. Such as think for themselves, like other men of sense in all countries, as well to the creature of knowledge, honesty, morality and benevolence, as the only means to dissipate mists of ignorance and the abuse of laws; and the one of which will at least render the situation of mankind tolerable during their short abode in this vale of misery.

Second Congressional Church Lottery—Class D will commence Drawing on Thursday the 23d of January Inst.—TICKETS to be had of the Managers.

To be sold, at the Post Office, The Laws of the United States, and Almanacks for 1792, of all Sorts sold in this State.

The SPEECH of Mr. Mirbeck, one of the Commissioners delegated by the King of the French, for St. Domingo, to the General Assembly of St. Domingo—on the 3d December last.

GENTLEMEN,

THE French nation hath sent us to you to express a wish which ought likewise to be yours, that of an intimate and perfect union between you and the mother country. The affinity, manners, and congenity, the reciprocal advantages and great common interest ought to lead you to cement, by indissoluble ties, this union which should be eternal, if you wish to re-obtain the happiness and tranquillity you have lost in the troubles occasioned by the revolution.

"On our part, we shall employ all the means the nation hath put into our hands, to accomplish this desirable end.—May the necessary good understanding accompany our operations and yours, and procure to the colony and to France the inestimable advantages which ought to result therefrom.

"A free and open communication of our sentiments and our opinions, will, infallibly lead us on in our labours to happy results.

"Circumstances will direct our mutual efforts, and we depend that your zeal for the public good will equal ours.

"We were ignorant at our departure from France of the horrors which oppressed you, the National Assembly were likewise ignorant of them; we did not learn them, until after our arrival in this colony; we were tormented with horror at your recital of them, and you have been witnesses of the deep grief they have caused us.

"We doubt not the effect they will produce in the metropolis: They will certainly come to your aid; you may rest assured of it.

"But in waiting their arrival, you cannot be too much on your guard against the pernicious seductions of your enemies.

"Let me remind you that misunderstandings among you are their ruin hope. They will make the greater efforts, to rouse among you a sense of divisions, and excite by this most culpable manoeuvre, new troubles and new calamities.

"It is appertains to your wisdom to prevent them; you will succeed by a continual watch over them, and by due exertion, men and things.

"Do not suffer strangers to come and defile the seats of this temple, by malicious insinuations. Neither suffer them to base on the wicked opinions, and trouble your denmark repose.

"You stand in need of the tranquility of peace, to be well organized, &c. to be able to devote to your laws, all the attention they require.

"Advised by the light from France, enlightened by your proper interests, you will easily establish the base of a code the most necessary to insure your liberty.

"With respect to ourselves, gentlemen, our first duty is to set in concert with the Governor-General, representative of the King in this colony, for the purpose of re-establishing order, peace, and public tranquillity. This is the principal object of our mission, confided to us by the representatives of the nation and by His Majesty. We shall neglect nothing to fill to augment a minority.—This is a sacred debt we have contracted with the country, and we will quit ourselves notwithstanding the obstacles which surround us. We are determined to die with you, should they prove insurmountable.

"But away with gloomy ideas which destroy physical and moral probabilities, and let us tearfully cherish the pleasing hope that ought to support and animate us in this day of consolation; we hope it will terminate your misfortunes, and the dangers which yet yet surround you.

"That enemies may cease,—that party spirit may for ever be banished,—that a unity be re-united,—and the dangers all disappear;—this is the wish of good citizens; this is ours; and we intreat you, gentlemen, to adopt it as yours.

"Be not led away with apprehensions that the enemies of the constitution dare oppose a wish so respectable; they know the King hath sworn to execute the constitutional act, he has accepted. His Majesty has explained his motives by letter, which leaves no pretext for the ill affected and jealous.

"Therefore, should they have the temerity to excite new troubles, new alarms, and new insurrections, they will be repelled and annihilated by the most formidable power in the universe, by several millions of men, should your safety require it."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Direct of Newport, Feb 11.

ENTERED,

Brig Elizabeth, Lawton,

— Polly, Wells,

— Nancy, Cook,

— John, Webb, Brooks,

— Polly, Hicks,

Sloop Hannah, Corey,

CLEARED,

Brig John, Rathbone,

Ship William, Wood,

— Ship Newport, Robinson,

Charleston

St. Martins

Sumner

Martin

Cape Francois

Martinique

for

West-Indies

Charleston

Newry

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their ANNUAL MEETING will be on the 17th Instant, at the usual Place in Providence.

THOMAS ARNOLD, Sec'y.

9th, 5th Mo. 1792.

Public Securities.

THE highest Price, in Cash, given for Public Securities, by the Subscribers,

CLARKE & HAMMAND,

Who have for Sale at their Store,

JAMAICA Spirits, } by the Hoop
West-Indies } Head or Barrel,
New England Rum, }
Brandy, } by the Pipe or Barrel,
Genever, }
Rice, } per Hoghead,
Molasses, } per Dato,
Cane Sugar, } per Dato,
Philad. Flour, } per Dato,
Park, } per Dato,
Beef, } per Dato, first Quality,
Hut Soap, } by the Box,
1st, 2d and 3d Qualities of Carolina Indigo,
Writing, Wrapping and Letter Paper,
Dry white Lead in Casks,
Ditto ground in Oil in ½ and ¼ Casks,
London Peas, }
7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glass,
Burton and Nail Rods,
German Steel,
Iron Wire by the Ton or otherwise,
Brass Kettles,
Spanish Brown

Rehea Tea,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Flour,
Rice,
Rum,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Turkock,
Copperas,
Alum,
Bismuth,
Albany Peas,
White Beans,
Powder per
Cask,
Shot and Bar
Lead,
&c. &c. &c.

With a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and CUTLERY, all of which will be sold at the lowest Rates for Cash and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Wanted 500 Bushels of good BARLEY, to be delivered by the 1st of April; also a Quantity of good FLAX, for both of which Cash will be given on delivery.

Newport, Feb. 11, 1792.

CAPT. HENRY DAYTON requests the Officers and Soldiers, who have belonged to the 1st Regiment commanded by Col. WILLIAM BARTON, to call on him, at his Dwelling in Newport, Thames-street, to appoint an Agent in Order to obtain the Discharge of their Pay.

Newport, February 11, 1792.

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WANTED, by a single Gentleman, ready furnished Lodgings, consisting of a Parlor, Bed-Chamber, Kitchen and two Closets for Servants; or the Hire of a House, with separate Kitchen—A Chamber House and stable will be required. Inquire of the Printer.

A Man Servant is wanted, that can wait at Table and take Care of a Horse—a good Character will be required with him.

WAS FOUND, on the Shore of the Subscriber, on the West Side of Main-street, a few Days since, a Negro BOY, about 14 Feet high, with a yellow Streak on her Sides.—The Owner, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to GIDEON BROWN.

March 20th, February 7, 1792.

W E have undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Town Council of Newport to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of JACOB BARNES, late deceased, in the estate of JACOB BARNES, late deceased, who have any Demands against said Estate, that they may be the same to either of us, at our Office in Providence, within six Months from the first Date of the Time allowed by the Council, after which Time the Accounts will be settled, and no further Claims be admitted.

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL GIBBS.

Newport, 7th February, 1792.

ALL Persons indebted to said Estate, are again requested to make immediate Payment, to either of the Subscribers.

JOHN EARL,
WILLIAM LANGLY,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS,
Administrators to said Estate.

A L L Persons having any Demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN PEABODY, late of Newport, Husband and decedent, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all that are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

WILLIAM PEABODY, Executor.
Newport, Feb. 8, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

IN Virtue of a Resolution of the Hon. General Assembly that passed at their Session holden at South-Kingsbury, on the 1st Monday of October, A. D. 1791, the Creditors of Elijah Cobb, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport and State aforesaid, Physician, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the 1st Monday in February next, or on and there to show Cause (if any they have) why the Petition of the said Elijah Cobb, praying for a Term of Time to pay his just Debts should not be granted.

Witness,
M. SHERRBURNE, D. Sec'y.

having lost his Boat, he can give no further Account of her. — The above Flour had not passed Inspection.

Extract of a Letter from Cape-Francois to a Gentleman in this Town, dated January 1.

"A Ship from Nantz is arrived at the Au-Cayes, after a Passage of 29 Days, and brings an Account, that on the 15th of November 18,000 Troops, together with Men of War, Frigates, &c. failed for this Place and Port au-Prince, which agrees with the Accounts brought by the Frigate Lafine, arrived some Time ago.

"I think it will not be long before Peace will be restored to us again, as the National Commissioners had, Six Days ago, a Conference with Negro John Francois, Chief of the revolted Negroes, on the Plantation St. Michel, in Petit Ance, who threw himself at their Feet, asking them Forgiveness, and praying them to procure his Pardon: upon which the Commissioners answered, that as the New Year's Day (which is a Holy Day for the Negroes) was near, they did not doubt but their Masters would forgive them, but they must first give up the white Prisoners which they had taken, disarm the revolted Negroes, and make them return to their usual Occupations, each in the respective Plantations of their Masters, which he promised to do, and has in Part effected, and had it not been for the great Rains which we have had since, I doubt not but all Things would have been settled."

Last Monday arrived here the Sloop Newport Packet, Capt. Shaw, in six Days from Charleston, who informs that just before he failed, a Vessel arrived there in 9 Days from the Cape, and brought an Account of the Arrival of the French Fleet, with a large Body of Troops, &c.

Little Compton, February 9, 1792.

Last Monday departed this Life, in the 66th Year of his Age, that worthy Friend to Mankind, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, of this Place—His Remains were interred the Wednesday following.—He endured a long Exercise of Illness with great Patience; he was fully resigned to the Will of Heaven, his Loss is much lamented by his Relations, and his Acquaintance in general.—In his Labours he was faithful to do Equity to all.—He was exemplary in all those Virtues that characterize the Man of Merit.—Meekness, Charity, and Humility, were conspicuous Parts of his Character.—He was always actuated by those Motives that do Honour to human Nature—he left that Evidence, that we are to suppose our Loss is his Gain; but for the Qualities which form the Man, he is to be lamented by all his Connections.

[From a late French Paper.]

Present State of Affairs in ROME.

The Pope, who is like many other sovereigns, a mere slave to the capricious jealousy of his court, at present may be compared to nothing so aptly as a mud turtle, who upon any alarm of danger, contracts all his parts within the shell and lies snug till the danger is over. The holy father now pays the most scrupulous attention to the proceedings of other powers, keeps his eyes wide open, hears every thing, and says little or nothing. Every paper, however, that is published under his authority discovers his deep chagrin at the near prospect of ecclesiastical influence in political affairs being banished from Europe. That other world, upon which he has for so many ages fixed his engines for his own emolument, seems to be disappearing, and the most uninformed of his subjects begin to suspect that neither his transports to Paradise nor his bills drawn upon the house of St. Peter, will be duly honored. It is generally believed by the vulgar people of Rome, (for nearly 15 centuries have elapsed since there existed in reality a Roman people) that, from the present course of events, the consummation of all things is at hand. To confirm his idea, the revelations and other unintelligible books are continually quoted by some; while others support in opinion somewhat different, from the oracles of the Abbe Joachim. This holy person has carefully studied the prophecies of Malachi, and inters from thence that after the demise of the present Pope, Pius the sixth whose fruitless journey to Vienna has got him the nickname of the *Apollitical Pilgrim* there will only appear eleven more, and then the last judgement will come. He averages the reign of those 16 popes at ten years, so that before the year 2000 the present system of nature, as far as regards this earth, may be expected to be at its entire end.

People of better information listen to these follies & say nothing; they are however not the less convinced that this is a piece of Church speculation; the holy father hoping, no doubt, that while her subjects are led under such delusions, they will be no less willing now, than in former ages, to deposit that wealth upon altars, which must be useless to them, at the approaching conclusion of all things. Such as think for themselves, like other men of sense in all countries, look well to the increase of knowledge, honesty, morality and benevolence, as the only means to dissipate the mists of ignorance and the abuse of laws; and the efficacy of which will at least render the situation of mankind tolerable during their short abode in this vale of misery.

Second Congregational Church Lottery—Class D will commence Drawing on Thursday the 23d of February Inst.—TICKETS to be had of the Managers.

To be sold, at the Post Office, The Laws of the United States, and Almanacks for 1792, of all Sorts used in this State.

The SPEECH of Mr. Mirbeck, one of the Commissioners delegated by the King of the French, for St. Domingo, to the General Assembly of St. Domingo—on the 2d December last.

GENTLEMEN,

THE French nation hath sent us to you to express a wish which ought likewise to be yours, that of an intimate and perfect union between you and the mother country. The affinity, manners, and consanguinity, the reciprocal advantages and great common interest ought to lead you to cement, by indissoluble ties, this union which should be eternal, if you wish to re-obtain the happiness and tranquility you have lost in the troubles occasioned by the revolution.

"On our part, we shall employ all the means the nation hath put into our hands, to accomplish this desirable end.—May the necessary good understanding accompany our operations and yours, and procure to the colony and to France the inestimable advantages which ought to result therefrom.

"A free and open communication of our sentiments and our opinions, will, infallibly lead us on in our labours to happy results.

"Circumstances will direct our mutual efforts, and we depend that your zeal for the public good will equal ours.

"We were ignorant at our departure from France of the horrid evils which oppressed you, the National Assembly were likewise ignorant of them; we did not learn them, until after our arrival in this colony; we were seized with horror at your recital of them, and you have been witnesses of the deep grief they have caused us.

"We doubt not the effect they will produce in the metropolis: They will certainly come to your assistance; you may rest assured of it.

"But in waiting their arrival, you cannot be too much on your guard against the pernicious seductions of your enemies.

"Let me remind you that misunderstandings among you are their last hope. They will make the greatest efforts, to reduce among you a source of divisions, and excite by this most culpable manoeuvre, new troubles and new calamities.

"It appertains to your wisdom to prevent them; you will succeed by a continual watch over them, and by disconcerting their dark intrigues.

"Do not suffer strangers to come and defile the seats of this temple, by indiscreet motions. Neither suffer them to blaze about their wicked opinions, and trouble your domestic repose.

"You stand in need of the tranquillity of peace, to be well organized, &c. to be able to devote to your laws, all the attention they require.

"Assisted by the light from France, enlightened by your proper interests, you will easily establish the base of a code the most necessary to insure your felicity:

"With respect to ourselves, gentlemen, our first duty is to act, in concert with the Governor-General, representative of the King in this colony, for the purpose of re-establishing order, peace, and public tranquillity. This is the principal object of our mission, confided to us by the representatives of the nation and by HIS MAJESTY. We shall neglect nothing to fill so august a ministry.—This is a sacred debt we have contracted with the country, and we will acquit ourselves notwithstanding the obstacles which surround us. We are determined to die with you, should they prove insurmountable.

"But away with gloomy ideas which destroy physical and moral probabilities, and let us fearlessly cherish the pleasing hope that ought to support and animate us in this day of consolation; we hope it will terminate your misfortunes, and the dangers which yet yet surround you.

"That enemies may cease,—that party spirit may subside,—that all may be re-united,—and the dangers all disappear;—this is the wish of good citizens; this is ours; and we intreat you, gentlemen, to adopt it as yours.

"Be not led away with apprehensions that the enemies of the constitution dare oppose a wish so respectable; they know the King hath sworn no execute the constitutional act, he has accepted. HIS MAJESTY has explained his motives by letter, which leaves no pretext for the ill affected and seditious.

"Therefore, should they have the temerity to excite new troubles, new alarms, and new insurrections, they will be repelled and annihilated by the most formidable power in the universe, by several millions of men, should your safety require it."

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Disfranchisement of Newport, Feb. 11.

ENTERED,

Brig Elizabeth, Lawton,

— Polly, Wells,

— Nancy, Cook,

— Julia, Westbrooks,

— Polly, Hicks,

Sloop Hannah, Corey,

CLEARED,

Brig John, Rathbone,

Ship Wilham, Wood,

— Ship Newport, Robinson,

from

Charleston

St. Martins

Surinam

Madeira

Cape Francois

Martinique

for

West-Indies

Charleston

Newry

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their ANNUAL MEETING will be on the 17th Instant, at the usual Place in Providence.

THOMAS ARNOLD, Sec'y.

Feb. 5th Mo. 1792.

Public Securities.

THE highest Price, in Cash, given for Public Securities, by the Subscribers,

CLARKE & HAMMAND,

Who have for Sale at their Store,

JAMAICA Spirits, } by the Hog-
West India and } head or Barrel;
New-England Rum, }
Geneva, } by the Pipe or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, per Hoghead,
Molasses, per Ditto,
Geneva, in Cases,
Philadelphia Porter,
Pork, per Barrel,
Beef, per Ditto, first Quality,
Hard Soap, by the Box,
1st, 2d and 3d Qualities of Carolina
Indigo,
Writing, Wrapping and Letter Paper,
Dry white Lead in Casks,
Ditto ground in Oil in $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ Cags,
London Pewter,
7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glass,
Bar-Iron and Nail Rods,
German Steel,
Iron Ware by the Ton or otherwise,
Brass Kettles,
Spanish Brown

Behea Tea,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Flour,
Rice,
Raisins,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Fustick,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brunstone,
Albany Pease,
White Beans,
Powder per
Cask,
Shot and Bar
Lead,
&c. &c. &c.

With a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and CUTLERY, all of which will be sold at the lowest Rates for Cash and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Wanted 500 Bushels of good BARLEY, to be delivered by the first of April; also a Quantity of good FLAX, for both of which Cash will be given on delivery.

Newport, Feb. 11, 1792.

CAPT. HENRY DAYTON requests the Officers and Soldiers, who late belonged to the State Regiment commanded by Col. WILLIAM BARTON, to call on him, at his Dwelling in Newport, Thames-street, to appoint an Agent in Order to obtain the Discharge of their Pay.

Newport, February 11, 1792.

Newport, February 11, 1792.

WANTED, by a single Gentleman, ready furnished Lodgings, consisting of a Parlour, Bed-Chamber, Kitchen and two Garrets for Servants; or the Half of a House, but separate Kitchens—A Chaise-House and Stable will be required. Inquire of the Printer.

A Man Servant is wanted, that can wait at Table and take Care of a Horse,—a good Character will be required with him.

WAS FOUND, on the Shore of the Subscribers on the West Side of Middletown, a few Days since, a Moses BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel, with a yellow Streak on her Sides.—The Owner, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to GIDEON BROWN.

Middletown, February 7, 1792.

WE the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of JACOB BARREY, junr. deceased, represented insolvent—Give Notice to all Persons that have any Demands against said Estate, that they exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the present Date, it being the Time allowed by the Council, after which Time the Accounts will be closed, and no further Claims be admitted.

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL GIBBS.

Newport, 7th February, 1792.

ALL Persons indebted to said Estate, are again requested to make immediate Payment, to either of us the Subscribers.

JOHN EARL,

WILLIAM LANGLEY,

OBADIAH WILLIAMS,

Administrators to said Estate.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN PEABODY, late of Newport, Husbandman, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

WILLIAM PEABODY, Executor.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1792.

State of Rhode Island, &c.

IN Virtue of a Resolution of the Hon. General Assembly that passed at their Session holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday of October, A. D. 1791, the Creditors of Elijah Cobb, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport and State aforesaid, Physicians, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday in February next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why the Petition of the said Elijah Cobb, praying for a Term of Time to pay his just Debts should not be granted.

Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, D. Sec'y.

EXTRACTS.]

The Extent of Life's Variety.

JUST this little, and no more,
Is in ev'ry mortal's pow'r,
Each to say, I tasted breath,
But the cup was fraught with death.
I have sigh'd, have laugh'd, have wept,
Wak'd to think, and thinking slept.
Slept my wearied limbs to rest,
Wak'd with labour in my breast.
Met with sorrows, haply o'er,
Mix'd in pleasures now no more.
Slap'd and fear'd with equal ease,
Dup'd by many a slight pretence.
Soon shall my soul her veil throw by,
My body with its kindred lie.
Of this I'm certain, but the rest,
Is lock'd within a higher breast.

—I deny not

The pow'r and use of riches : to the wife
And good, in public or in private life,
They are the means of virtue, and best serve
The noblest purposes ; but in the use,
Not in the bare possession lies the merit.

Not self secure on earth can knowledge dwell.
Without her virtue is a powerless will,
She, without virtue, is a powerful ill ;
Does she then join with virtue, or oppose,
She proves the best of friends, or worst of foes.

Mason, Malbone, & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store three Doors North of the
Church Lane, various articles, on the lowest Terms
for Cash, Wholesale and Retail :

M ADEIRA,	Clockery Ware,
Sherry,	Redwood,
Port,	Copperas,
Teneriff,	Brimstone,
Albion,	Acum,
Brandy,	Powder,
Geneva,	Shot,
Jamaica,	Flints,
West India,	Writing and
New England,	wrapping Pa-
London,	per,
American,	Coffee,
Loaf,	Chocolate,
Powdered,	Pepper,
Muscovade,	Allspice,
Hylon,	Ginger,
Souchong,	Nutmegs,
Bonea,	Mace,
Raffia,	Soap,
Cinnamon,	Cotton Wool,
Cinnamon Buds,	Harry VIII
Currents,	Cards, &c. &c.
Almonds,	

They have also a small Assortment of DRY
GOODS and HARD WARE.
Newport, December 23, 1791.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean 6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by
10 Window Glafs,
A Variety of Glafs Ware,
Hart and Club German
Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest
&c. &c.
Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hog-
head.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY,
Jamaica Spirits, } by the Barrel,
West India, and
New England Rum,
Rice by the Tierce,
Powder by the Cask,
Indigo,
Redwood, } by the Hundred,
Copperas, and
Albion,
Window Glafs by the Box.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, may be
had by Retail at the most reduced Prices.

HE HAS ALSO,

Just received a Consignment of 79 Barrels superfine,
gog Barrels fine FLOUR, and two Tons of excellent
SHIP BREAD, which he will sell on moderate Terms
for Cash.

* * The Price of this Paper is Eight Shillings, per
annum, exclusive of Postage, and Three pence single.
The Printing Office is removed to the North Side of
the Parade, near the State-House.

To be LET, by the Subscribers, and entered upon
the 25th of March next,

A FARM of about 120 Acres of good
Land, in the South Part of Tiverton, with Two
good Dwelling-Houses thereon, a commodious Barn,
Corn-Crib, &c. a good Orchard, and at present occu-
pied by Benjamin and Abner Chale.
The Terms may be known by applying to ABI-
GAIL & AMY COGGESHALL, in Newport.
January 25, 1792.

FOR SALE,

On board the Sloop Polly, NATHANIEL HEATH,
Master, at Banister's Wharf,
S E A C O A L,
of an excellent Quality.
Newport, January 26, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he in-
tends opening his **EVENING SCHOOL** for
teaching the

French Language,

on the first of November next, at his House on the
Long Wharf, provided Twelve Scholars offer, and
continue his usual School in the Day Time.—It will
be open five Days in the Week, for both Sexes, and
requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous
of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and One
Dollar a Month for each Scholar.

He will also keep Boarding and Lodging for
young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, October 8, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

Ten Acres of Land, Part of
the well known Tillinghast Farm, lying in Middle-
town, about Two Miles from Newport, now in the
Possession of James Chace. Inquire of SARAH TIL-
LINGHAST, who is fully empowered to dispose of the
same.
February 3, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, in
the Town of Newport—Also, two large LOTS
adjoining—situate on the Hill, and formerly the Prop-
erty of Thomas Hazard—For Conditions inquire of
WILLIAM N. RHODES, of Providence, who will give
an indisputable Title.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,
A FARM in Little-Compton, containing about
150 Acres, all enclosed with Stone-Wall, and
divided into 33 Divisions with Stone, two good Dwel-
ling-Houses, two Stables, two Orchards, and a Corn-
House on the same, also a Run of Water which passes
through the whole of said Land, and affords Plenty
in the orchard Season—Likewise several Out Lots will
be sold, with or without the above Premises, by ap-
plying to

NATHANIEL SEARLE.

Little-Compton, December 22, 1791.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

BETWEEN One and Two Hundred Water and
other House Lots, 50 by 100 Feet, at the Head
of Ship Channel, on the West Side of Hudson's River,
laid out in Acre Squares, East, West, North and
South, the Streets crossing each other at right Angles,
in a Town called New Baltimore on elevated Ground,
has a beautiful Prospect on, and over the River, in
which to this Place may be carried 18 Feet of Water
from New-York, which is 150 Miles, 15 above
Hudson and 15 below Albany, and nearer to the
vast western fertile Country than either, and will have
a better and more direct Road on Account of Hills,
and is backed with the finest of Timber for Ships
Houles and Coopers, of any to be met with ; good
Building and the best of Limestone, excellent Clay,
good Water, with Wood as contiguous as can be
wished.

Short Wharves reach the Channel, and neither they
nor Vessels are eaten by Worms.

The Country abounds with Wheat and Flour,
Corn, Rye, Oats, Honey, Meat of all Kinds, Peas,
Beans, Potash, Flaxseed and Hemp, Sugar, extracted
from the Maple Tree, both loaf and brown, equal to
any imported, and properly manufactured. Forty Sail
of Vessels are seen at once at this Place on the River,
which, according to the American Geography, is one
of the finest Rivers in the World, for its Ease of
Access, Healthfulness of Climate, and Abundance
of Exports, consequently is one of the best Stands
for Trade, at this Day, to be met with on such easy
Terms, and there is not one that can compare with it
for natural Advantages.

Warrantee Deeds will be given of the above Lots.

Any Person inclining to Purchase may apply to the
Subscriber, or leave their Name with John Dean, in
New York, Thomas Spencer, of Albany, James Nixon,
of Hudson, or Capt. Sherman, of said New Baltimore,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

Newport, 12th Month, 1791.

A general Assortment of FALL GOODS,

Just received by the last Ships, via New-York, and
now selling

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, BY

Thomas Green

and Son,

At the Sign of the Buck near the Red Market,
N. B. TOW CLOTH, CHEESE, FLAXSEED, and
various other Kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken
in pay.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Joseph Borden, of Portsmouth,
Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they
shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden
at Providence on the last Monday of February next, to
show Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition for
the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed in June, A.
D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Elias Devey, of South-King-
town, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear,
if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be
holden at Providence, on the last Monday in February
next, to show Cause, if any they may have, why his
Petition, to be allowed Two Years for the Payment of
his Debts, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Thompson, of West-
bury, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if
they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be
holden at Providence on the last Monday in February
next, to show Cause, if any they may have, why his
Petition for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act passed in
June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 13, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Daman, of Bristol,
Trader, are hereby notified to appear, if they
think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at
Providence on the last Monday in February next, to
show Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of
his Petition for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed
in June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon.
Town-Council of South Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the
Creditors to the Estate of ROWSE J. HELME, Esq;
late of said Town, deceased, represented insolvent,
give Notice that Six Months longer from this Date, it
allowed the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their
Claims, and that we shall attend on said Business at
the House of Robert Potter, Esq; in South-Kingstown,
on the second Monday of each succeeding Month.

FREEMAN PERRY,
ROWLAND BROWN.

South-Kingstown, January 2, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon.
Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners, to
examine the Claims against the Estate of RUTH PECK-
HAM, late of said Town, deceased, represented insolvent,
and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all
Persons having any Demands against said Estate are
hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at
our respective Dwellings, within the Time aforesaid.

WILLIAM DAVIS,
JOHN GARDNER.

Newport, November 9, 1791.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL the Creditors of Stephen Brownell, of Port-
smouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are
hereby informed, that at Newport September Term
of the Superior Court, A. D. 1791, the said Stephen
presented his Petition representing himself insolvent
and that he is willing to surrender up all the little Prop-
erty he has for the Payment of his Debts as far as
will go, &c. and at the same Time exhibited an In-
ventory of all his Estate under Oath : Wherefore
was ordered by the Court, that all the Creditors
of the said Stephen may (if they see fit) be at the
next Superior Court of Judicature, &c. to be holden
in Newport aforesaid, on the first Monday of March
next, there to ascertain their respective Demands, to
nominate and appoint Assignees, or otherwise show Cause,
if any they have, why the said Petition should not
be granted.

By Order of the Court,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.

EXTRACTS.]

The Extent of Life's Variety.

JUST this little, and no more,
Is in ev'ry mortal's pow'r,
Each to say, I tasted breath,
But the cup was fraught with death.
I have sigh'd, have laugh'd, have wept,
Wak'd to think, and thinking slept.
Slept my wearied limbs to rest.
Wak'd with labour in my breast.
Met with sorrows, haply o'er,
Mix'd in pleasures now no more.
Hop'd and fear'd with equal sense,
Dup'd by many a slight pretence.
Soon shall my soul her veil throw by,
My body with its kindred lie.
Of this I'm certain, but the rest,
Is lock'd within a higher breast.

—I deny not

The pow'r and use of riches : to the wife
And good, in public or in private life,
They are the means of virtue, and best serve
The noblest purposes ; but in the use,
Not in the bare possession lies the merit.

Not self secure on earth can knowledge dwell.
Without her virtue is a powerless will,
She, without virtue, is a powerful ill ;
Does she then join with virtue, or oppose,
She proves the best of friends, or worst of foes.

Mason, Malbone, & Co.

Have for Sale at their Store three Doors North of the
Church Lane, Thames street, on the lowest Terms
for Cash, Wholesale and Retail :

M ADEIRA,	Crockery Ware,
Port,	Redwood,
Teneriff,	Copperas,
Lisbon,	Brimstone,
Brandy,	Alum,
Geneva,	Powder,
Jamaica,	Shot,
West-India,	Flints,
New-England,	Writing and
London,	wrapping Pa-
American,	per,
Loaf,	Coffee,
Powdered,	Chocolate,
Muscovado,	Pepper,
Hylon,	Allspice,
Souchong,	Ginger,
Bohea,	Nutmegs,
Raisins,	Mace,
Cinnamon,	Soap,
Cinnamon Buds,	Cotton Wool,
Currants,	Harry VIII
Almonds,	Cards, &c. &c.

They have also a small Assortment of DRY
GOODS and HARD WARE.

Newport, December 23, 1791.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean 6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by
Hemp, 10 Window Glafs,
Russia Duck, A Variety of Glafs Ware,
Ticklenburg, Hart and Club German
Oznaburg, Steel,
Russia Sheetting, Sheet Iron,
Dowlas, Card Wire,
Coarse Linens, Hamburgh Lines,
Cambricks, Bohea Tea, by the Chest
Lawns, &c. &c.
Writing Paper,
Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hog-
head.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, } by the Barrel,
Jamaica Spirits,
West-India, and
New-England Rum,
Rice by the Tierce,
Powder by the Cask,
Indigo,
Redwood, } by the Hundred,
Copperas, and
Allum,
Window Glafs by the Box.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, may be
had by Retail at the most reduced Prices.

HE HAS ALSO,

Just received a Consignment of 79 Barrels superfine,
gog Barrels fine FLOUR, and two Tons of excellent
SHIP BREAD, which he will sell on moderate Terms
for Cash.

* The Price of this Paper is Eight Shillings, per
annum, exclusive of Postage, and Three-pence single.
The Printing Office is removed to the North Side of
the Parade, near the State-House.

To be LET, by the Subscribers, and entered upon
the 25th of March next,

A FARM of about 120 Acres of good
Land, in the South Part of Tiverton, with Two
good Dwelling-Houses thereon, a commodious Barn,
Corn-Crib, &c. a good Orchard, and at present occu-
pied by Benjamin and Abner Chale.

The Terms may be known by applying to ABI-
GAIL & AMY COGGESHALL, in Newport.

January 25, 1792.

FOR SALE,

On board the Sloop Polly, NATHANIEL HEATH,
Master, at Banister's Wharf,

SEA COAL,

of an excellent Quality.

Newport, January 26, 1792.

French School.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he in-
tends opening his EVENING SCHOOL for
teaching the

French Language,

on the first of November next, at his House on the
Long Wharf, provided Twelve Scholars offer, and
continue his usual School in the Day Time—It will
be open five Days in the Week, for both Sexes, and
requests the Encouragement of those who are desirous
of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are Two Dollars Entrance, and One
Dollar a Month for each Scholar.

He will also keep Boarding and Lodging for
young Gentlemen from the Country.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, October 8, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,

Ten Acres of Land, Part of

the well known Tillinghast Farm, laying in Middle-
town, about Two Miles from Newport, now in the
Possession of James Chace. Inquire of SARAH TIL-
LINGHAST, who is fully empowered to dispose of the
same.

February 3, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, in
the Town of Newport—Also, two large LOTS
adjoining—situate on the Hill, and formerly the Prop-
erty of Thomas Hazard—For Conditions inquire of
WILLIAM N. RHODES, of Providence, who will give
an indisputable Title.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,
A FARM in Little-Compton, containing about
150 Acres, all enclosed with Stone-Wall, and
divided into 33 Divisions with Stone, two good Dwel-
ling-Houses, two Stables, two Orchards, and a Corn-
House on the same, also a Run of Water which passes
through the whole of said Land, and affords Plenty
in the driest Season—Likewise several Out Lots will
be sold, with or without the above Premises, by ap-
plying to

NATHANIEL SEARLE.

Little-Compton, December 22, 1791.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

BETWEEN One and Two Hundred Water and
other House Lots, 50 by 100 Feet, at the Head
of Ship Channel, on the West Side of Hudson's River,
laid out in Acre Squares, East, West, North and
South, the Streets crossing each other at right Angles,
in a Town called New Baltimore on elevated Ground,
has a beautiful Prospect on, and over the River, in
which to this Place may be carried 18 Feet of Water
from New-York, which is 150 Miles, 15 above
Hudson and 15 below Albany, and nearer to the
vast western fertile Country than either, and will have
a better and more direct Road on Account of Hills,
and is backed with the finest of Timber for Ships
Houses and Coopers, of any to be met with ; good
building and the best of Limestone, excellent Clay,
good Water, with Wood as contiguous as can be
wished.

Short Wharves reach the Channel, and neither they
nor Vessels are eaten by Worms.

The Country abounds with Wheat and Flour,
Corn, Rye, Oats, Honey, Meat of all Kinds, Peas,
Beans, Potash, Flaxseed and Hemp, Sugar, extracted
from the Maple Tree, both loaf and brown, equal to
any imported, it properly manufactured. Forty Sail
of Vessels are seen at once at this Place on the River,
which, according to the American Geography, is one
of the finest Rivers in the World, for its Ease of
Access, Healthfulness of Climate, and Abundance
of Exports, consequently is one of the best Stands
for Trade, at this Day, to be met with on such easy
Terms, and there is not one that can compare with it
for natural Advantages.

Warrantee Deeds will be given of the above Lots.

Any Person inclining to Purchase may apply to the
Subscriber, or leave their Names with John Dean, in
New-York, Thomas Spencer, of Albany, James Nixon,
of Hudson, or Capt. Sherman, of said New Baltimore,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

Newport, 12th Month, 1792.

A general Assortment of FALL GOODS,

Just received by the last Ships, via New-York, and
now selling

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, BY

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the Buck near the Red Market,
N. B. TOW CLOTH, CHEESE, FLAXSEED, and
undry other Kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken
in pay.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Joseph Borden, of Portsmouth,
Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they
shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden
at Providence on the last Monday of February next, to
show Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition for
the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed in June, A.
D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Elias Dervey, of South-King-
stown, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear,
if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be
holden at Providence, on the last Monday in February
next, to show Cause, if any they may have, why his
Petition, to be allowed Two Years for the Payment of
his Debts, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 19, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Thompson, of West-
erly, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if
they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be
holden at Providence on the last Monday in February
next, to show Cause, if any they may have, why his
Petition for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act passed in
June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

January 13, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Diman, of Bristol,
Trader, are hereby notified to appear, if they
think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at
Providence on the last Monday in February next, to
show Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of
his Petition for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed
in June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon.
Town-Council of South-Kingstown, Commis-
sioners to receive and examine the Claims of the
Creditors to the Estate of ROWSE J. HELME, Esq;
late of said Town, deceased, represented insolvent,
give Notice that Six Months longer from this Date, is
allowed the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their
Claims, and that we shall attend on said Business at
the House of Robert Potter, Esq; in South-Kingstown,
on the second Monday of each succeeding Month.

FREEMAN PERRY,

ROWLAND BROWN.

South-Kingstown, January 2, 1792.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon.
Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners, to
examine the Claims against the Estate of RUTH PECK-
HAM, late of said Town, deceased, represented insolvent,
and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all
Persons having any Demands against said Estate are
hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at
our respective Dwellings, within the Time aforesaid.

WILLIAM DAVIS,

JOHN GARDNER.

Newport, November 9, 1791.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL the Creditors of Stephen Brownell, of Port-
smouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are
hereby informed, that at Newport September Term
the Superior Court, A. D. 1791, the said Stephen
preferred his Petition representing himself insolvent
and that he is willing to surrender up all the little Prop-
erty he has for the Payment of his Debts as far as
will go, &c. and at the same Time exhibited an In-
ventory of all his Estate under Oath : Wherefore
was ordered by the Court, that all the Creditors
of the said Stephen may (if they see fit) be at the
next Superior Court of Judicature, &c. to be hold
in Newport aforesaid, on the first Monday of Mar-
ch next, there to ascertain their respective Demands,
and nominate and appoint Assignees, or otherwise show Cause
if any they have, why the said Petition should not
be granted.

By Order of the Court,

J. GRELEA, Clerk.